

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 32

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday September 4 1941

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Harold Allen and his twin sons and Lester Allen, of Cassia, visited recently with friends in the Heatdiale district.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cornell and family visited in Kintore over the Labor Day Holiday.

Miss Jessie Geils of Lethbridge visited this week with her sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. K.H. Gullekson, of Chinook.

The Reverend and Mrs. A. G. Ford, and Dorothy and Eldon, of Toronto visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ford.

Mrs. F. Otto visited with her daughter, Madelene, in Oyen on Sunday.

Miss Florence Barros was a Calgary visitor on Saturday.

The Misses Margaret and Muriel Aitken, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aitken, left last Thursday night to return to their home in Vancouver.

Mr. Earl Robinson visited in Calgary over the week-end and holiday.

Mr. Gruber of Calgary was a Chinook caller on Sunday.

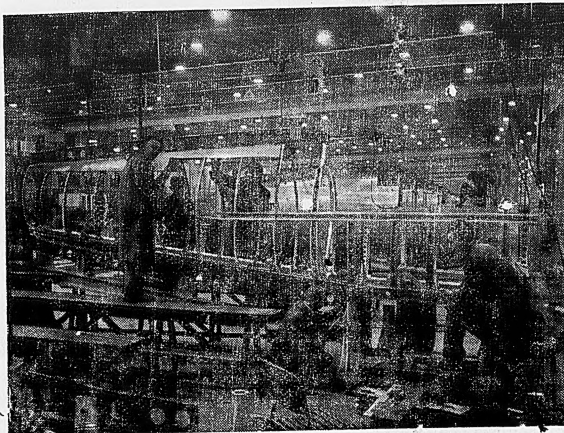
Mrs. J. Morris (nee Annie Peyton), and family, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Peyton, left this week to take up residence in Calgary.

The Ladies' Card Club held its first meeting of the new season at the home of Mrs. Robinson. Honors went to Miss DeMaere and Mrs. Robinson.

The Club will meet next week, with Miss DeMaere as hostess.

A SALUTE! TO THE MEN OF BRITAIN'S R.A.F.

THE MEN WHO BUILD THE SPITFIRES



Under the skilled hands of Britain's famous technicians, another Champion of the Sky is born.

8 POLIO CASES IN CALGARY DURING AUGUST

Calgary, Alberta

Eight cases of poliomyelitis, and one case of encephalitis were reported to Calgary civic health officials during the month of August, it was asserted in the regular monthly statement issued by Doctor Geraldine Oakley, assistant medical health officer.

In addition, six cases of poliomyelitis and three cases of encephalitis have been brought into the city from country points for hospitalization.

It was also stated that, during the past month, a total of fifty-two cases of communicable diseases were reported to civic health authorities, a drop of 20 from 72 for July.

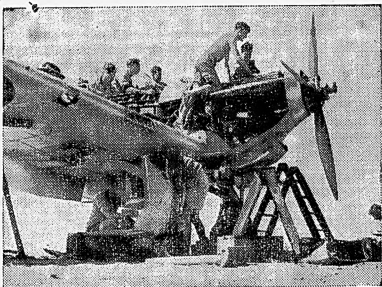
THE MEN WHO FLY THEM



The intrepid young airmen who pilot the famous Spitfires through the flaming skies of England night after night, giving their all to the cause of Freedom.

The flyers pictured above have just landed after a patrol of the Southeastern coast of England.

AND THE MEN WHO KEEP THEM IN THE AIR



The R.A.F. is renowned for the extreme servicing which it gives its fighters after each and every aerial engagement.

Above is a common scene on any R.A.F. field. Mechanics swarm all over a Spitfire fighter, checking engine, fittings, controls, instruments, etc., and making skilled repairs wherever necessary.

HARVEST TIME SPECIALS

Aylmer Pumpkin	per tin	15c
Broder's Sweet Corn	per tin	14c
Breast of Tuna Fish	per tin	19c
Libby's Spinach	per tin	15c
Union Pure Lard	11 lbs.	\$1.00
Empress Crabapple Jelly	4 lb. tin	54c
Empress Blackberry Jam	4 lb. tin	65c
Classic Cleanser	2 tins	15c

Oil Cans, Bolts, Washers

Rivets, Canvas Staples

Fork Handles

Gasolines, Oils and Greases

**BANNER HARDWARE
AND GROCERY**

I. H. C. & John Deere

IMPLEMENTS and
REPAIRS

Maple Leaf FUELS, Oils &
Greases

ELECTRIC & ACETYLENE
Welding

FARM SUPPLIES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

Chinook Hotel

A Home Away From Home

Try Our Meals

GOOD ROOMS

W.H. Barros

Prop.

Chinook Meat Market

Fresh & Cured Meats and Fish

Swifts and Burns well known
brands of Hams and Bacons

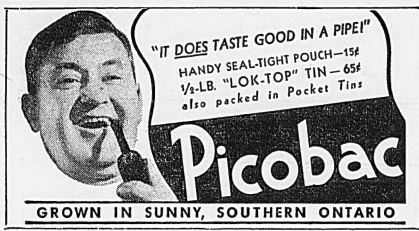
Hides and Horsehair bought at
market prices.

Hog Supplement

We are buyers of Poultry at
Market Prices.

Phone No. 4

J. C. Bayley Prop.



Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Campaigns And Control

During the past year Canadians have been treated to a lot of campaigns—all or nearly all related to the war effort.

The people of the country have been asked to support campaigns for recruiting, for war charities, for the Red Cross Society for salvage of waste, for conservation of certain food products required overseas, for funds to assist Air Raid Victims, for thrift, for saving in various forms, for investment in War Savings Certificates and War Loans and for other objectives.

In addition to all these campaigns, Canadians are experiencing the imposition of control measures and restrictions which, more and more are affecting the daily life, the customs and the habits of the people. In partial measure prices of some commodities are being controlled, rentals have been pegged, consumption of gasoline is being restricted and in other directions regulations are being imposed designed to prevent undue advances in prices and to divert various commodities and articles from the ordinary channels of peaceful commercial pursuits to those of the great task in hand—that of waging Nazism from the face of the earth.

Nor has the last been heard of these campaigns, these control measures, these restrictive regulations. Indeed, as the war effort becomes intensified, as it must necessarily do before any peace treaty can be signed, the people of this country must expect more conservation campaigns, more control of prices, more restrictive measures. It can reasonably be expected that all the campaigns which have been instituted during the past 12 months will be repeated, continued and intensified, with possibly the addition of some new ones during the next 12 months. It can be anticipated that all the price controls now in effect will be continued with probably an extension into new fields during the next year. It is to be considered very likely that all restrictive measures now operating will be maintained and that new measures, hardly yet contemplated will supplement those now in effect.

Appreciation Is Essential

In keeping with the fundamental doctrines of democratic rule, so far as the government has largely placed the war effort on a voluntary basis. With some few individual exceptions, the people of this country generally have approved this policy and have responded generously, to the extent that they have appreciated the necessity for sacrificing of their own free will in order that they may be able to continue to exercise the prerogatives of individual freedom and liberty.

Up to the present the powers which have been vested in the various control boards set up by the government have been used sparingly and with discretion and this is a wise policy to pursue, as long as suasion and voluntary effort bring necessary results. And results undoubtedly will continue to be secured as long as educational campaigns are conducted with sufficient efficiency to ensure that the people understand why a moderate measure of control is essential and appreciate the necessity of self-sacrifice. In the rare instances where arbitrary measures have had to be imposed it has been because of the selfishness of a few individuals or the greed of one or two isolated concerns or industries.

Public opinion unquestionably is firmly behind continuance of the war effort, in all its phases on a voluntary basis, so long as it results in economical and efficient prosecution of the war. The people, however, will not be tolerant of individuals or organized groups who take advantage of war conditions to exact undue profits for themselves and thereby accentuate the difficulties under which the rank and file of the populace are shouldering their burdens. In that event, more control and greater restrictions will not only be condoned but commended and supported by the people.

Serve Moral Purpose

These campaigns to give to this charity, to support that cause or to aid that other effort have considerably greater value than the immediate objective they are designed to serve. They serve a moral as well as a material purpose. They are bringing home to the Canadian a deepening consciousness of the fact that there really is a war. They serve to impress upon his or her mind that this is a serious business.

The war is knocking at the Canadian's back door. It is knocking harder every day. It is knocking with accelerating insistence and persistence. The door must be opened wider and the stranger admitted. It must be done voluntarily, lest another and a more unwelcome stranger gain admittance and take possession, a stranger that might never be ousted.

Let us, therefore, gird up our loins, put on shield and buckler and go out to fight the good fight with all our might. Let us do it voluntarily, with all the power, the energy, the initiative and the will that freedom has conferred upon us.

Had To Be Supreme

Head Master Of English School Knew What Was Necessary

King Charles II. was once paying a visit to Dr. Busby, head master of West Minister School, and the doctor strutted through the school with his hat on his head, while His Majesty walked complacently behind him, with his own hat under his arm. When the King was taking his leave at the door, the doctor, with great humility, thus addressed the King: "I hope Your Majesty will excuse my want of respect hitherto; but my boys were to imitate a greater man in the kingdom than myself, I should never be able to rule them."

Released By Floods

In northern Siberia in 1846, a huge, hairy mammoth appeared on the surface of the Indigirka river. Some 30,000 years before, he had mired down at this spot and had frozen solid; the unusually warm weather and floods of 1846 released his body.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

HEED THIS ADVICE!!
Thousands of women
gossamer thin trying
time...
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound...
for over 20 years in
relieving female func-
tional troubles. Try it!

Shows The Difference

War Reveals How German and Russian Troops Are Educated
Weeks of the Battle of Russia have thrown into clear relief the chief difference between German and Russian military education. German shock troops are drilled in isolated offensives in enemy territory, in destruction of the enemy's communications and opening the way for the advance of their own infantry columns. The psychological basis of German initiative is an offensive war.

The Red Army is quite different. One of its outstanding activities has been the training of soldiers and officers for guerrilla war, and the providing of technical bases for this type of fighting. Emphasis has been laid on making small army units independent of the centre, through the development of initiative even among the lowest-rank commanding officers. All its units are capable, if cut off from the main body, of continuing the battle. When the army is forced to fall back predetermined groups remained behind the enemy lines and form the kernel of future guerrilla units. Not only do these groups have at their disposal specially made small, speedy tanks and sometimes even artillery (an entirely new feature in this type of fighting), but there are also previously located bases to which they can retreat and where they find supplies, arms and munitions.

Because of these preparations the German army has not been able to clean up the Pripiet marshes, in which there is an enormous network of guerrilla bases. The widespread forests of the Ukraine and White Russia are also strongholds of the "irregulars." In cases where Red army divisions, or even whole armies, have been encircled these large units divided up into pre-arranged small groups.

In such a guerrilla war, ordinary methods of assessing victory and defeat, and old conceptions of what positions are militarily defensible or indefensible become worthless. While in past Nazi campaigns the conquest of a key position was the end of a battle, in this one it is only the beginning.

Was Used In Arctic

Ice As An Anaesthetic Is Not A New Discovery

Reports from the United States that use of ice as an anaesthetic is a "new discovery," seemed puzzling to James Somers, drumhead veteran of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who claimed that the ice anaesthetic was used in the Arctic in 1911.

Somers said he assisted Dr. C. W. Wilson, of Edmonton, complete a successful operation at Fort McPherson, N.W.T., 30 years ago when ice was used to freeze the flesh of an Indian woman who had been severely burned.

The doctor, Somers said, used a razor as a grafting scalpel. He held the ice on the woman's thighs, where the skin had not been charred under the flesh freeze and then Dr. Wilson removed more than 30 strips of healthy skin to cover burned parts of the Indian's body. Somers said. The strips were about six inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide. Somers recalled. The operation took three weeks to complete, he said.

Six months later the Indian woman had fully recovered from the burns received when her rabbit skin jacket caught fire.

SELECTED RECIPES

FRESH PEAR AND GRAPE DESSERT

1 package Orange Jell-O
1 pint hot water
1 cup halved white grapes, seeded
1 cup diced fresh pears
Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in fruit. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve with plain or whipped cream, and garnish with grapes. Serves six.

Helped Guard Churchill

Canadian Destroyers Played Big Part During Atlantic Conference
Canadian destroyers played a big part in escorting Prime Minister Churchill to and from his Atlantic rendezvous with President Roosevelt, it was revealed in London.

When the prime minister returned to a British port, Canadian destroyers were among the escort craft and when the two statesmen conferred on the Atlantic, the Canadian ships helped to guard the battleship Prince of Wales.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Safely, permanently, privately removed; face, limbs. Treatment \$2.00 postpaid, plus wrapper. Guaranteed kill roots with one application.

CANADIAN CHEMISTS COMPANY
WILKIE, SASK.

A Bit Of History

Few People Know Prime Minister Churchill's Middle Name

Many will have observed that the Atlantic statement of the Prime Minister and the President was signed by Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston S. Churchill. The "D" is a familiar initial but that "S" is less well known. It stands for Spencer and its origin is a bit of history.

The Prime Minister is the eldest son of the late Rt. Hon. Lord Randolph Churchill, who was the third son of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. And since the marriage in 1899 of Anne, the second daughter of the 1st Duke, whose name was John Churchill, to Charles Spencer, 3rd Duke of Sunderland, the family name of the Duke of Marlborough has been Spencer-Churchill.

The Prime Minister, who was born November, 1874, has really four names: Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill. The name Leonard comes from his mother's father—the American Leonard Jerome, of New York, whose daughter married the Rt. Hon. Randolph Churchill early in 1874.

If it comes to a question of tracing the Prime Minister's ability and name, it is always the great Duke of Marlborough's "gracious" soldier, on the Churchill side. And it seems that the Spencers were no sluggards. Says Burke's Peerage of the 1st Lord Spencer:

"This nobleman appears to have been a very spirited member of Parliament, as his reply to Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, in a debate upon the royal prerogative in 1621 evinces: 'My lord,' said Howard, 'when these things were doing, your ancestors were keeping sheep.' 'When my ancestors were keeping sheep,' replied Spencer, 'your Lordship's ancestors were plotting treason.' This excited such irritation, at the moment, that Arundel, as the aggressor, was committed to the Tower; but soon after, acknowledging his fault, was discharged."

Many have said the Atlantic statement rates in importance with the Bill of Rights, the Magna Carta and other great turning points in British history. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill's signature on such a statement in behalf of England is surely in keeping with its dignity and worth.—Ottawa Journal.

Work Is Appreciated

Women Of Saskatchewan Have Done Much For Red Cross

The many women of Saskatchewan who work for the Red Cross may well be proud of the following total: 427,299 articles—filling 2,288 cases—shipped overseas since October 1st, 1939, by this division of the Red Cross. The total was made up of 196,433 articles for the armed forces, 1,096 for the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Services, 83,990 for military hospitals and 135,780 for civilian relief.

Examples of the numbers of certain articles made are striking when one considers the vast amount of work required: 125,746 pairs of socks, 12,063 sweaters and 30,000 pairs of mitts for men in uniform; over a thousand each of V-neck sweaters with sleeves, V-neck sweaters without sleeves, pairs of long stockings and pairs of gloves and helmets for the women in uniform in Great Britain; for the military hospitals, 90,750 pairs of pyjamas, 22,487 bed gowns and 4,206 triangular bandages; for civilians, 23,704 suits of pyjamas and sleepers, 26,293 nightgowns, 532 layettes, 10,817 blankets, 15,867 quilts and 39,936 sundry garments. Besides these gifts for those in Britain, the Saskatchewan Division has supplied since the outbreak of war, 10,417 articles for military units and air force and military hospitals in the province. Not only the usual field comforts and hospital supplies, but such articles as an autoclave, sterilizer, quartz lamps, a birdcage, a red ray lamp, and a food conveyor have been donated where such equipment was found necessary.

Would Reduce Weight

New Orleans Man Working On Motor For Airplanes

E. J. Serpas, New Orleans, whose experience with airplanes dates from a home-made contraption with an antique engine, is laboring quietly over an airplane motor in his improvised workshop that he thinks will revolutionize the industry.

He thinks so much of his motor that he has submitted his specifications to the war department. Serpas says his motor will cut the weight in half but still produce the same horsepower. His model weighs 95 pounds, but he says it will produce 95 horsepower.

The key of opportunity is given to many, but they are expected to find the keyhole for themselves.

27 LATEST R.A.F. PHOTOS FREE!



DURHAM CORN STARCH

Makeshift Clothes

Method Being Followed Now In Britain Is Not New

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: Linen and silk sheets are not rationed in England, so the women are buying these to make dresses. It is one way of beating the coupons for clothes.

Another method is to order kilts. A kilt for a tall man means three and one-half yards of cloth. People ordered plain kilts and got the cloth. Then they took the goods to a tailor and had a suit made. The cloth for a kilt takes eight coupons, but 26 coupons are needed for a suit.

There is nothing new to making clothes from makeshift goods in England. We recall being in England a dozen years ago when there was no war and prosperity was supposed to be fairly good. We saw women in England wearing dresses made from flour sacks and children garbed in potato sacking. And, no one was worrying very much about those hapless people.

They sometimes had all their worldly belongings in a baby carriage, and the man and wife and their children would trudge along the highways seeking a living and never finding it.

The present population of the earth is estimated at about 2,000,000,000.

There's nothing strange about travelling salesmen being good talkers. They live away from home.

Japan Shipping Back

Has Lost Her Huge Export Business Of Cotton Cloth

There is some reason to believe that Japan is shipping back to the primitive as she rose from it. A few years ago, states the Chicago Daily News, her industrial revolution seemed to mark her out as a second Britain, an island workshop and brokerage office, strategically placed at a focus of trade routes serving a great continental land mass.

And in the tradition of all capitalist evolutions, Japan had not only made great progress in cotton textiles, but between 1914 and 1938 she had captured world supremacy in the export of "bulk lines" of cloth. By the middle 30's, Japan stood where England had stood a hundred years before in this great branch of world trade.

But the fall seems as fast as the rise. Last year Japan's exports of cotton cloths were less than half the exports of 1938 and 1937. The China "incident" closed markets, then the big war closed still more. Meanwhile the Indian cotton mills have been enlarged and improved. Britain and many of the older textile exporters have reorganized to meet the Japanese competition. How much of the business Japan can ever recover is another Nipponese headache.

Three Englishmen originated auction bridge in India.

Football teams of Texas Christian University are called "Horned Frogs."



Para-Sani
HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX
IS THE FAVORITE OF HOUSEWIVES IN EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL



DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—
Eleanor Atterbury Colton

CHAPTER XXII.

In the week that followed, Devona deliberately kept herself too busy to think, too weary to wrestle with the problems that beset her. Sometimes she'd face it all out, decide what she must do. But not so long as there was work in which to bury herself. Numbly, with fatigue, the ache in her heart seemed gone. And might have lain dormant had not fate or chance or coincidence, perhaps, stepped in to rouse her in spite of herself.

It had been a busy evening—a fiesta day for Los Angeles, and a hilarious evening for the popular El Mexicano. Macias, his black eyes swarming, had seen the patrons crowd in, gay spendthrift prodigals. And Devona and the Troubadours had sung and played themselves to exhaustion, trying to answer every request, contributing much to the festival spirit.

So weary her eyes felt glazed, her voice sounding strangely far off, Devona was standing under a spotlight when Talbot Brasher and George Barnard appeared from the cocktail lounge. So unutterably tired, she didn't trust her senses; she thought for a moment that she only imagined it. But as they stood watching her, obviously waiting for her to finish her number, to step down toward them from the platform, she finally realized this was no dream of her own.

"Devona Raebourn," Talbot said under cover of the thunder of applause.

"Hello," she managed with what she hoped was a natural smile. "Good evening Mr. Barnard."

"What in the devil are you doing here?" Talbot demanded abruptly. "Singing. And—" she shrugged the little laugh at him, "the devil had nothing to do with it. Just necessity."

"But you're supposed to be in school, in San Francisco—studying music!" he protested.

"He glanced around the crowded, smoke-filled room. "My God, not this."

Devona stiffened defiantly. "And what's the matter with this?"

"Well—nothing, of course," he said hastily, "but—for you. You don't belong—"

"But I do."

"Look—" he scowled. "Isn't there some place we can go? I've got to talk to you."

She shook her head. "I can't leave now. But we can talk later," and she led the way to her own small table hidden by the cluster of potted palms that marked the make-believe patio.

"Now tell me. What happened?" Talbot demanded as soon as they were seated.

But before she could answer, Barnard asked, characteristically, "Does Vara know what you're up to?"

She shook her head. "No and she won't—unless you tell her."

Barnard's grin deepened the cavernous lines in his face. "Don't worry. I shan't open my face. She has enough to worry about as it is."

"But—" Talbot's thin, artistic face was still anxious, "you? Tell me, Devona—what—"

"There's nothing much to tell," she shrugged. "I decided that I didn't belong in Vara's life and that the sooner I got out the better it would be. Disappearing made it simpler—for all concerned, I think."

Barnard approved with a nod. "Smart girl. You're right, too."

"But Vara thinks you—"

"Please, let's talk about you," she suggested when she could no longer bear the sympathetic concern in Talbot's eyes. "About the play. Tell me—"

taneously for the first time in weeks. "Still the same incorrigible optimist, aren't you, Tal?" she teased, slipping back for the moment to the self she'd been some four fateful months ago. "It won't fail," Barnard said gravely, but Devona wasn't too sure he really believed that himself.

Tal turned to her, his enthusiasm betraying the cynicism of a moment ago. "Haven't you ever read it?"

"No—never."

"I'll send you a copy. And—will you come to the opening?" Drawing a small packet of blue tickets from his pocket, he pressed two of them into her hand. "Please. I want you to. I'd appreciate it, really. Will you promise?"

So she promised: "I'll try."

Then before the two men left, Tal said, his dark eyes huge in his thin face. "Please let me know if there's anything I can do to help, Devona. After all, I hate leaving you here."

He glanced at the noisy group celebrating at the next table. "This is no place for a sweet little kid like you."

Devona smiled. Who, cons ago, had first told her that! Now, she smiled at his brother. "Tal, darling, I'm not a little kid any longer but I'll try to keep 'sweet,' don't you worry."

His hand on her arm tightened affectionately. "You do just that. I'll be back often to see you."

"And—" anxiously she glanced from one to the other. "—you? I both keep my secret from—Vara?"

"Sure will. You're a wise girl. I wish you luck," Barnard nodded approvingly.

Resting her chin on one hand, Devona watched them weave a trail through the crowd toward the foyer. George Barnard, tall, a little stooped, zealous in his guardianship of Vara and her temperament, was glad Devona'd solved her own problems—no matter how.

Talbot Brasher, neurotic, sensitive, high-strung—was really her friend. She was sure of that. It was nice, she told herself as gratitude welled up within her to thaw some of the chill around her heart. A real friend. Something she hadn't had since—well, since Dad had gone.

And something she'd probably have great need of sooner or later, her new warnings warned her as Jose Macias made his way toward her now.

"Who were your friends?" he demanded instantly, dropping into the chair beside her.

For an instant, Devona was tempted to feign ignorance. But, she caught the searching suspicion in Jose's jealous eyes, and thought better of it.

"Talbot Brasher, playwright, and George Barnard, manager-director," she said, assuming indifference. "Why?"

"Chumming with our young D.A.'s brother now, are you?"

Smiling a little wearily, Devona shook her head. "No. Jose. Not chumming with any one's brother. And you know it."

"I'm not so sure," his voice only half hid a threat. "I didn't like the way that young fellow looked at you."

Macias' fierce temper blazed quick and hot in his face, staining it red, setting his thick lips into a hard line. Then, obviously regaining control, he drew a deep breath, changed the scowl to a sly smile. "Sure. Of course. I didn't mean to make you angry, Devona." Clumsily, he patted her hand.

Relieved to see Elsie, the hat-check girl, coming toward them now, Devona was more relieved that the girl brought a message that some one was waiting to see Macias. She excused him gladly.

Just what, she wondered as he made his way toward his office, would happen to her if once he let that temper loose! Like a maddened bull, ruthless, bestial—Devona shuddered. And anything, any one in his way, he'd simply trample to death! She was a fool to risk that. Next time, she'd better watch her tongue.

Her eyes followed him idly. Then, suddenly, her whole body stiffened. The small man waiting just outside Macias' office seemed strangely familiar! Chinese, he was obviously—slanted almond-shaped eyes, and something about his flashy sport coat, the immediate glances joggled her memory painfully. Hat in hand, he bowed as Macias went toward him. A funny, stiff little bobbing bow. It reminded her of Wong. Devona's heart stopped a moment. But that ugly, repellent little Oriental would have no business here. It couldn't be he, of course.

She watched Macias scowl, glance quickly around the lobby, hustle the little man into his office quickly—almost furtively.

For an instant, she sat immobile, turning that picture this way and that in her mind, trying to get it into focus. She must be mistaken, of

course. Wong would not be permitted to come here as guest. And if not as guest, then—

It was a mistake, of course. Still, there was one way to make sure. Any excuse to follow Macias into that office—

She glanced at the costly fan her fingers opened and shut idly. A loosed stone—the need to store the fan away safely.

Before she had time to reconsider, she made her way to that grey-paneled door. Tapping softly and then, deliberately not waiting for an answer, she pushed open the door, stepped into the little office.

"Pardon my butting in like this, Jose, but my fan is—" she began. Then she stopped, let the door slide shut behind her with a snap and the words of her flimsy little excuse faintly in her throat. Jose was alone!

Standing at the window, he whirled toward her almost fiercely. "Well—what?" he snapped, his face strangely white, his eyes smouldering dangerously.

"—that is—my fan is—a stone is loose," she stammered, trying hard to hide her own amazement as her glance travelled quickly around the tiny room. "I thought I'd better put it away before I lost it."

He eyed her suspiciously a moment. "Sure. Hand it here. I'll take care of it."

"Thanks." She tried to smile naturally, turned to open the door again.

But only when it was safely closed behind her again, did she realize how she trembled. She'd seen some one—some one who looked like Wong—go into that room. He couldn't have come out without her having met him, face to face. So—and the realization brought a shuddering premonition racing along her spine—some one else knew about that secret passage now!

(To Be Continued)

What's In A Name

Wrong Word Did Not Keep Man From Enjoying Pie

In a Toronto restaurant a pert and affable young lady sat down beside a benign, fatherly appearing older man who was consuming with obvious satisfaction a noble wedge of pie. A quivering pale lemon delight surmounted by golden crust and topped with a mouth-watering meringue, as she tells it. My goodness, the gal promised herself. I've got to have some of that. She asked her table companion what sort of pie it was.

"Lemon lingerie," he replied, not batting an eye. That doesn't sound right, the young lady thought, and repeated the question to the nearest waitress, who said it was "Lemon chiffon, our special to-day." "Lemon chiffon, is it?" remarked the old gentleman. "I knew it had something to do with women's clothes."

Macias' Magazine.

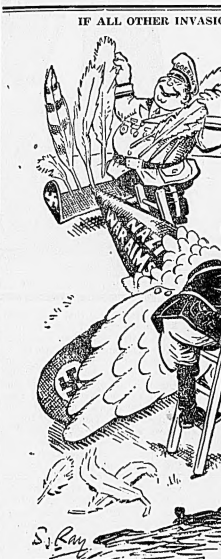
Queer Names On List

A strange assortment of names crops up in the far north where many years ago white men "sold" distinguished "handles" to natives. The selective service board at Fairbanks, Alaska, records among others, the names of "Early Bird," "Bishop George Washington," "Benjamin Franklin" and "Abraham Lincoln."

Near the close of the Civil War, coffee sold for \$3 a cup in Richmond, Va.

One-seventh of the total area of Ireland is peat bog.

IF ALL OTHER INVASION ATTEMPTS FAIL



WILSON'S FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET
—WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Drought In Alaska

South-Eastern Part Has Been Unusually Dry This Year

It's getting so dry in south-eastern Alaska that ships are hauling water out to the lighthouses.

And, man and boy, it hasn't been dry since they built those sea beacons. The natives, conservative in matters meteorological, are getting primed to start calling it a drought.

There was just .76 of an inch rainfall in August compared to the August average of 11.57. Temperatures ranged through the 70's to a peak of 81.

The Cape Decision light station on Kulu island is without water after drying up of two lakes on the island. The U.S. coast guard cutters Ne-maha and Cyane are engaged in transporting water to the Cape Decision, Guard island, Tree Point and Eldred Rock lighthouses. Normally they are served by lakes or rainwater reservoirs.

Canneries and mines also have been caught in the pinch. The cold Standard mine on nearby Heim bay suspended operations because of the short shortage, which one of the owners said was the worst he had seen in his 40 years in the north.

Pumps have saved the normally rain-washed town of Ketchikan from a critical water situation.

The canneries, with growing supplies of canned salmon piling up on the docks because there is such a shortage of ships as of rain, are in a playful dilemma. They need rain for their operations but it would damage the stocks on the docks. Anyway you look at it, they seem to be over a rain barrel.

Green Grass As Food

Britain Is Prepared To Use It If Necessity Arises

Britain is prepared to make use of her lush green grass if food supplies run low, says Prof. D. B. Johnstone-Wallace of Cornell University.

"We may find grass may play a very important part in this war," Prof. Johnstone-Wallace told the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs.

"Large factories are already producing dried grass powder and it is being fed to animals. It will soon be fed to human beings if they are wise."

Prof. Johnstone-Wallace has eaten grass himself. Mixed half-and-half with flour and baked into soda scones, green grass is nutritious and tastes "really fine."

One-seventh of the total area of Ireland is peat bog.

Cleaning Out Grain Separators

Will Do Much Toward Preventing New Weed Infestations

Though remarkably efficient for threshing the grain separator is so great the most difficult of all farm implements to clean. Custom machines are rarely cleaned out thoroughly and are consequently responsible for many new weed infestations.

The seed grower has to face the added danger of admixtures of varieties, and the risk of pollution is so great that most growers have found it necessary to have their own machines. Even then their problem is aggravated because of the inaccessibility of many parts of the machine, which are difficult to clean.

No part of the machine should be regarded as clean because a superficial examination reveals no weed seeds or grain, states E. C. Stacey, Assistant Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Beaverdam, Alta. Any lodged or crusted material and dried grease should be removed and the pockets of adjustable chaffers dug out. Most troublesome is lifted metal or cracked wood, which invariably carries its load.

Such places should be repaired as thoroughly as possible before the run commences. Cylinder bars collect an unbelievable load of dust and feed with even a very short run. The hinged stacker makes the decks fairly accessible but no place is easy to clean.

Many seed growers after several clean-outs which amounted to a virtual dismantling and rebuilding have found grain coming from the machines. When such is the case how inefficient must be the average working over.

Economy of time does not always permit an extensive cleaning, but the machine should have careful treatment before the run starts. Then after threshing each field the machine should be run till empty and augers and screens, well cleaned. Afterward it may be advisable to catch the first few dumps separately when starting up again. Seed grain demands an even more careful cleaning. In the latter case the use of an air blast may be necessary.

The outside of the machine needs attention also, as do bundle racks and auger gears. If any particular grower is not much concerned with the weeds that come to his own hand the chances are he will not give much attention to the pollution that leaves it.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "New Way To A Youthful Figure to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man."

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

118—"Good Table Manners"
129—"Meaning of Dreams"
146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances"
178—"Decorative and Useful Objects You Can Easily Make"
183—"Self-Instruction in Short-hand"
188—"Easy Lessons in Guitar Playing"

Red Cross Mobile Kitchen.

Viscount Bennett Presents Canadian Gift To British Home Secretary

The first of a fleet of mobile kitchens the Canadian Red Cross is giving Britain's national fire service was presented by Viscount Bennett to Herbert Morrison, home secretary.

The present gift was on the foreign office quadrangle off Downing street. High Commissioner Vincent Massey also participated.

Blue uniformed men and women fire-fighters were drawn up at the side of the five-ton motorized kitchen, capable of turning out warm meals for more than 200 persons under air raid conditions.

The former Canadian prime minister, in making the presentation, said the gift shows "the interest of Canadians in the well-being of those in Britain who risk their lives that lives may be saved."

Major F. S. Jackson, chief commissioner of the London fire service, in turn accepting the kitchen from Mr. Morrison, said: "The people of Canada have found out, what we really want most. It is a gift which is most needed and makes one most happy and most grateful."

Will Need Convincing

After the selection of the Atlantic as a safe, convenient, quiet place for a conference between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, Dr. Goebbels will have to work very hard to re-convince the German people that Nazi submarines and long range bombers virtually control that ocean.

The Last Year's Look

In London, clothing limitations have sent women to raiding their attics for old costumes with remodeling possibilities. It is claimed, in fact, that it's definitely chic, over there, to have a sort of "last year's look."

Much of Canada's Northwest Territories is still unexplored.

A man never grows when he gets the lion's share

2427

For every pound of raw silk, 2,500 silkworms give their lives.



HOME SERVICE

NO SACRIFICE TO REDUCE ON THE LOW-CALORY DIET

Even Desserts Are Allowed

The plump lady who bravely refuses desserts to reduce, yet gets plumper every day!

It does seem a puzzle, but if the lady the low-calorie-wise it's quite easy to understand.

A calory chart shows it isn't always the "temperers" that have the fat-making calories; lots of innocent-looking foods team with them! Then, there are tasty low-calory foods on which you can lose 20 pounds in 10 weeks!

Yes, you're right to refuse Charlotte's Meringue (300 calories) and fruit punch (227 calories). But then don't go home and eat generously of such foods as breaded veal cutlet (250 a serving) and lima beans (200 a cup).

Cleverly choose the low-calory snacks at your parties. Chocolate loaf cake has only 100 calories in a modest piece, lemonade only 72 a glass. In your meals substitute the same way. Roast veal has only 100 calories a serving, string beans 42 a cup.

You'll really enjoy living, getting slim on full-sized meals. Our 32-page booklet has calory chart to help you select the right dishes. Gives 12 slimming menus based on healthful protective foods, also slimming dessert recipes. Has diet for too-thin people.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "New Way To A Youthful Figure to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man."

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

118—"Good Table Manners"
129—"Meaning of Dreams"
146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances"
178—"Decorative and Useful Objects You Can Easily Make"
183—"Self-Instruction in Short-hand"
188—"Easy Lessons in Guitar Playing"

Red Cross Mobile Kitchen.

Viscount Bennett Presents Canadian Gift To British Home Secretary

The first of a fleet of mobile kitchens the Canadian Red Cross is giving Britain's national fire service was presented by Viscount Bennett to Herbert Morrison, home secretary.

The present gift was on the foreign office quadrangle off Downing street. High Commissioner Vincent Massey also participated.

Blue uniformed men and women fire-fighters were drawn up at the side of the five-ton motorized kitchen, capable of turning out warm meals for more than 200 persons under air raid conditions.

The former Canadian prime minister, in making the presentation, said the gift shows "the interest of Canadians in the well-being of those in Britain who risk their lives that lives may be saved."

Major F. S. Jackson, chief commissioner of the London fire service, in turn accepting the kitchen from Mr. Morrison, said: "The people of Canada have found out, what we really want most. It is a gift which is most needed and makes one most happy and most grateful."

Will Need Convincing

After the selection of the Atlantic as a safe, convenient, quiet place for a conference between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, Dr. Goebbels will have to work very hard to re-convince the German people that Nazi submarines and long range bombers virtually control that ocean.

The Last Year's Look

In London, clothing limitations have sent women to raiding their attics for old costumes with remodeling possibilities. It is claimed, in fact, that it's definitely chic, over there, to have a sort of "last year's look."

Much of Canada's Northwest Territories is still unexplored.

A man never grows when he gets the lion's share

2427

For every pound of raw silk, 2,500 silkworms give their lives.

IMPOUNDED

Impounded in the pound kept by W.H. Davis, Chinook, N.E. 1/4 Sec. 36, Tp 27, Rdge 8 W 4th;

1 Bay Stallion, Aged 3 years. Branded 1Y on left jaw,

FOR SALE

One walnut enamel, brick-lined heater.

Also one bed spring.

Apply: Mrs. Davis

RESTAURANT

Meals at all hours

FRESH OYSTERS

All Kinds Tobacco and Cigarettes

SOFT DRINKS and Confectionary

ICE CREAM

Mah Bros

For

DRAYING

Or

TRUCKING

Any Kind

Satisfaction

Guaranteed

ROBINSON

CARTAGE

ELK ISLAND PARK

Elk Island National Park is closely linked with the saving of the plains buffalo from possible extinction for here were received the first shipments of buffalo purchased by the Dominion Government from Michael Pablo the Montana rancher. Later, the main herd was transferred to Wainwright, but a few dozen, perhaps too wild to be rounded up easily, were left at Elk Island. From this vigorous stock has grown the finest herd of plains buffalo on the North American continent, and since the closing of Wainwright as an animal park, Elk Island has become the home of Canada's national buffalo herd. Besides the buffalo which now number over 1,200, the park contains about 500 elk and a number of moose and deer. It is also regarded as one of the important bird sanctuaries in Western Canada. In early summer its lakes are covered with waterfowl and more than 200 species including local and migratory birds have been observed within the park's boundaries.

Although Elk Island Park was originally established as a wild animal preserve for the elk and mule-deer of the region it has now become a popular vacation centre. Its numerous lakes surrounded by rolling, well wooded country attract thousands of visitors each year. Last year admissions to the park numbered nearly 50,000. It is only about an hour's run from the city of Edmonton and is accessible either by motor road or railway. The motor road runs right through the park from north to south and connects with the main provincial highway. To Edmonton and Lamont, no hotel accommodation has been established in the park so far.

In addition to the wild life and scenic attractions in the park, opportunities for outdoor enjoyment are many and varied. On the eastern end of Astotin Lake, where there is a long stretch of clean, sandy beach a recre-

ational centre has been developed. The beach slopes gradually into the water affording fine bathing facilities under safe and pleasant conditions. Bath-houses have been built for the convenience of visitors and boats are available for hire during the summer season. The area around the beach has been landscaped with trees and walks and liberally supplied with rustic seats and benches. There are tennis courts and playing fields for the grown ups, and amusements galore for the little children, including swings and see-saws. A 9-hole golf course has been constructed on the rolling plateau southeast of Astotin Lake for those who feel a holiday is not complete without a round of golf. An attractive club-house, where light refreshments may be obtained, has been built for the convenience of players and visitors. The fairways and greens of the golf course are flanked by shade trees and are maintained in excellent condition. Thus Elk Island park is rapidly becoming an important unit of Canada's national system of recreational areas and wild life sanctuaries.

Canada's National Parks, which began in Alberta 56 years ago with the setting aside of a scenic area around the Hot Mineral Springs at Banff, now number 17 with a total area of over 29,000 square miles. There are in addition nine National Historic Parks, as distinct from the National Parks which are distinguished by their wilderness character and wild life attractions. These parks large and small are serving a two-fold purpose at present; they are attracting large numbers of tourists from the United States who bring with them currency much needed for Canada's purchase of war material in that country, and they are providing healthful recreation for the people of Canada. Because of war time restrictions on travel abroad, Canadians are now using their own national parks to a greater extent than ever before.

WARTIME PRICES & TRADES BOARD

PRESS RELEASE

Ottawa, Canada.

Every person dealing in salted, cured or cold storage hides and skins must secure a license from the Wartime Prices and Trades Board. The fee for the license, which became effective August 16, 1941, is one dollar.

The order does not apply however, to farmers or livestock producers dealing in hides and skins produced by themselves, or to persons who deal only in green or unsalted hides and skins.

But butchers or others who store, buy, or sell salted, cured or cold storage hides and skins require a license, even though they dispose of hides or skins taken off in their own places of business, or handle only small quantities for resale to others.

Application forms for licenses to deal in salted, cured, or cold storage hides and skins may be procured by correspondence with the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, at Ottawa. Any person handling hides and skins, other than a farmer or livestock producer, who is in doubt as to whether he should get a license or not, should write to the Board.

THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN Help WIN THIS WAR



SCRAP METALS, RAGS, PAPER AND BONES

Dig in, everybody—and dig out all those items that can be turned into war production material. Get rid of all those 'old favorites' you've been hoarding around the house for years. You can do a big job of helping to win this war right at your own back door.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

CLEAN OUT AND CLEAN UP ON HITLER!



CHURCH UNITED CHURCH

Church Service 11:45 a. m.

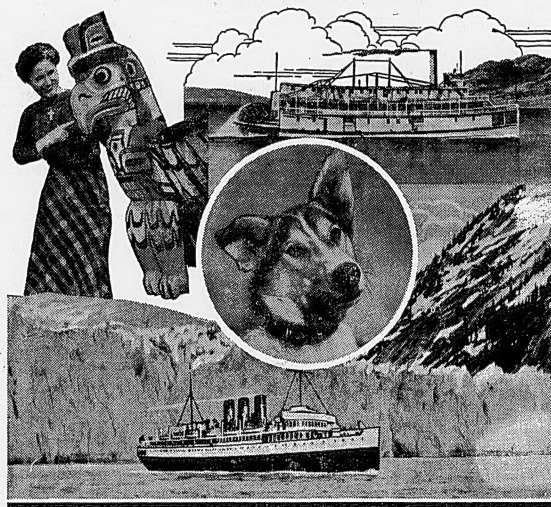
Sunday School 10:30 a. m.

All are cordially invited to attend



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Alaska Cruise Delightful Holiday



The Trail of '38 that once taxed the energies of Alaska-bound prospectors, today has an alternative and more attractive route, served not by dog-sled, but by luxury steamships of the Canadian Pacific coast fleet, and following the sheltered "Inside Passage" between Vancouver and Skagway. These trim liners whose sister ships ply the "Triangle Route" between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and cruise the west coast of Vancouver Island, bring the "Midnight Sun" within three days of Vancouver. Commencing May 2 and effective till Sept. 30, three smart "Princess" liners will conduct a series of 9-day cruises from Vancouver to Skagway, with a 23-

hour stop-over at the Alaskan port. The B.C. coast service will also operate three 11-day cruises to Alaska, allowing for side trips by rail and lake from Skagway to Lake Bennett, Whitehorse and West Taku Arm. The cruise liner "Princess Charlotte" will feature in these tours. From comfy deck chairs, today's northbound nomad is treated to a moving pageant of majestic glaciers, towering peaks, and rock-bound fjords. Adventure waits at every port of call. Alert Bay, Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Wrangell and Juneau follow in colorful succession, each with its weird array of totem poles and other symbols of Indian life. Picturesque "Sunset Cruise"

along the west coast of Vancouver Island are also scheduled for the current season between Victoria and Port Alice. These popular cruises offer the passenger eight days of splendid coastal scenery with regular stop-overs at quaint Indian fishing villages. Two Canadian Pacific liners will be in "Sunset Cruise" service from June 1 to September 21. Life on a Canadian Pacific coast vessel is fashioned after that of an ocean liner. Deck tennis, shuffleboard, morning bouillon, afternoon tea, horse racing, dances, moonlight promenades on deck, and midnight snacks all contribute to the joys of shipboard life on a Canadian Pacific "Princess" liner.